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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW		Docket Number (	Optional)		
		084-06			
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United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to "Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR 1.8(a)]	10/581,353		May 31, 2006		
i on	First Named	Inventor			
on	Uwe Hauf		Hauf		
Signature	Art Unit	E	xaminer		
Typed or printed name	13	716	Sylvia MacArthur		
Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-id this request.	entified applic	cation. No amer	ndments are being filed with		
This request is being filed with a notice of appeal.					
The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attache Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.	ed sheet(s).				
I am the					
applicant/inventor.		1.	JFM/		
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assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed.		John F. McNulty			
(Form PTO/SB/96)		Typed or	printed name		
attorney or agent of record.  Registration number		215-5	568-4900		
	***************************************		one number		
attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.					
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34			er 22, 2010		
		[	Date		
NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.					
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\_ forms are submitted.

PATENT Application Serial No. 10/581,353 Filing Date: May 31, 2006 Attorney Docket No. 084-06

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application S	Serial No. 10/581,35	3 )	
Applicants:	Uwe Hauf Henry Kunze Ferdinand Wiener	)	Examiner: Sylvia MacArthur Art Unit: 1792
Filing Date:	May 31, 2006	)	
Confirmation	No. 3626	)	

## REASONS FOR REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Thoughtful review by 3 Examiners of this §103 obviousness rejection is respectfully requested.

The rejection is based on an unfortunate and fatally flawed misunderstanding of the structure of the applied Hennington et al reference.

The only correct factual understanding of the structure of the Hennington et al reference is very easily pointed out herein and mandates withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of all of the claims.

While there are a number of other factual and legal \*issues that have previously been urged in support of patentability, for purposes of **this** review, the Examiners in this panel are urged to focus on a single feature that is required by **all** of the claims and which is not only absent from the Hennington et al reference, but which is precluded by the Hennington et al reference.

The misapplication of the Hennington et al reference is so fatally incorrect that this case should never have to go through the Appeal process to produce an allowance of the claims.

<sup>\*</sup>e.g. commercial success.

All of the claims of this case (claims 1-6, 9-24 and 26) \*require that at least one of the insertion elements carry or secure:

#### at least one treatment device...

# This patentable feature is completely absent from the prior art!

In the Final Rejection, and in the Advisory Action of October 18, 2010, the Examiner states that it is elements 24 of Hennington et al that are the insertion elements. Those insertion elements do not carry or secure at least one treatment device.

In the Advisory Action of October 18, 2010, the Examiner states:

Hennington et al teaches electrolytic treatment of flat workpieces (PCB's) wherein (sic) insertion elements 24 with treatment devices (fluid delivery apparatus (nozzles 16, 18))

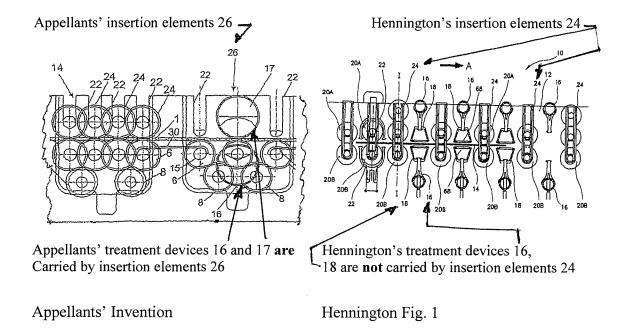
But Hennington et al's elements 24 carry rollers **only**; they have **absolutely nothing** to do with carrying or securing a treatment device.

Hennington et al's treatment devices 16, 18 for fluid delivery are clearly **not** in any respect carried or secured by Hennington et al's elements 24.

The treatment devices 16, 18 of Hennington et al have **no insertion elements** to carry or secure them.

Column 5 lines 15-17 establishes that the machine 10 of Hennington et al has a number of fluid delivery apparatus 16, 18. In Fig. 1 of Hennington et al (reproduced to the right, below), those upper and lower fluid delivery devices [treatment devices] 16, 18 of Hennington et al are shown. Note that they are **in no respect** carried by the apparatus 24 of Hennington et al, which the Examiner is treating as being insertion elements.

<sup>\*</sup> see representative claim 1 at the end hereof.



It is very important to Appellants' invention that the treatment devices are carried or secured by the insertion elements, because, when it is desired to replace one treatment device for another treatment device, to provide a different treatment, it is simply a matter of taking the insertion element that carries a particular treatment device out of the recess and replacing it with another insertion element that carries a different treatment device. This allows the ready replacement of treatment devices without requiring a reconstruction of the carrier wall, which can save vast amounts of time in changing the apparatus from the ability to provide one treatment from one treatment device, to providing any number of different treatments from a selected different treatment device by a quick and easy replacement of one insertion element for another, without requiring re-working of an entire machine.

Certain of the dependent claims have been rejected over Henington et al in view of either Pender or Haas et al. Nothing whatever in Pender or Haas et al addresses the deficiencies of Henington et al that are described above, in that those secondary references have nothing to do with an insertion element carrying or securing at least one treatment device.

The Examiner's reading of Hennington et al is simply, plainly, and flatly wrong on the facts. The rejection over Hennington et al under §103 is wrong, as a matter of law.

Allowance of all of the claims is in order and is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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### Claim 1

- 1. A treatment unit for the wet-chemical or electrolytic treatment of flat workpieces, comprising conveying members for transporting the workpieces in the unit on a conveying path, and treatment devices for the workpieces characterized in that the treatment unit further comprises
- a) carrier elements (4, 5) with recesses (21), said carrier elements being oriented to be parallel to the conveying path and wherein all the recesses (21) have the same dimensions and shapes, or wherein a few differently configured groups of recesses are provided in the carrier elements (4, 5), all recesses (21) of one group of recesses (21) having the same dimensions and shapes, and
- b) at least one module system, each one serving for carrying or securing at least one treatment device, said module system comprising insertion elements (26), said insertion elements (26) being configured such that they are fitted into the recesses (21) of the carrier elements (4, 5),

characterized in that at least one of the insertion elements (26) carry or secure either at least one treatment device or an ensemble of at least one conveying member and at least one treatment device (16, 17);

- c) characterized in that said at least one treatment device (16, 17) is any of:
  - i flow nozzles;
  - ii jet nozzles;
  - iii fan nozzles;
  - iv ultrasonic transducers; and/or
  - v insoluble anodes.